- (h) Appeal rights for nonparticipating hospitals that furnish emergency services. A nonparticipating hospital dissatisfied with a determination or decision that it does not qualify to elect to claim payment for all emergency services furnished during a calendar year has the same appeal rights that providers have under paragraph (a), (b), and (c) of this section.
- (i) Appeal rights for suspended or excluded practitioners, providers, or suppliers. (1) Any practitioner, provider, or supplier who has been suspended, or whose services have been excluded from coverage in accordance with §498.3(c)(2), or has been sanctioned in accordance with §498.3(c)(3), is entitled to a hearing before an ALJ.
- (2) Any suspended or excluded practitioner, provider, or supplier dissatisfied with a hearing decision may request Departmental Appeals Board review and has a right to seek judicial review of the Board's decision by filing an action in Federal district court.
- (j) Appeal rights for Medicaid ICFs/MR terminated by CMS. (1) Any Medicaid ICF/MR that has had its approval cancelled by CMS in accordance with §498.3(b)(8) has a right to a hearing before an ALJ, to request Departmental Appeals Board review of the hearing decision, and to seek judicial review of the Board's decision.
- (2) The Medicaid agreement remains in effect until the period for requesting a hearing has expired or, if the facility requests a hearing, until a hearing decision is issued, unless CMS—
- (i) Makes a written determination that continuation of provider status for the SNF or ICF constitutes an immediate and serious threat to the health and safety of patients and specifies the reasons for that determination; and
- (ii) Certifies that the facility has been notified of its deficiencies and has failed to correct them.
- (k) Appeal rights of NFs. Under the circumstances specified in §431.153 (g) and (h) of this chapter, an NF has a right to a hearing before an ALJ, to request Board review of the hearing deci-

sion, and to seek judicial review of the Board's decision.

 $[52\ FR\ 22446,\ June\ 12,\ 1987,\ as\ amended\ at\ 57\ FR\ 43925,\ Sept.\ 23,\ 1992;\ 59\ FR\ 56252,\ Nov.\ 10,\ 1994;\ 61\ FR\ 32350,\ June\ 24,\ 1996]$ 

## $\S 498.10$ Appointment of representatives.

- (a) An affected party may appoint as its representative anyone not disqualified or suspended from acting as a representative in proceedings before the Secretary or otherwise prohibited by law.
- (b) If the representative appointed is not an attorney, the party must file written notice of the appointment with CMS, the ALJ, or the Departmental Appeals Board.
- (c) If the representative appointed is an attorney, the attorney's statement that he or she has the authority to represent the party is sufficient.

## § 498.11 Authority of representatives.

- (a) A representative appointed and qualified in accordance with §498.10 may, on behalf of the represented party—
- (1) Give and accept any notice or request pertinent to the proceedings set forth in this part;
- (2) Present evidence and allegations as to facts and law in any proceedings affecting that party to the same extent as the party; and
- (3) Obtain information to the same extent as the party.
- (b) A notice or request may be sent to the affected party, to the party's representative, or to both. A notice or request sent to the representative has the same force and effect as if it had been sent to the party.

## § 498.13 Fees for services of representatives.

Fees for any services performed on behalf of an affected party by an attorney appointed and qualified in accordance with § 498.10 are not subject to the provisions of section 206 of Title II of the Act, which authorizes the Secretary to specify or limit those fees.

## § 498.15 Charge for transcripts.

A party that requests a transcript of prehearing or hearing proceedings or Board review must pay the actual or